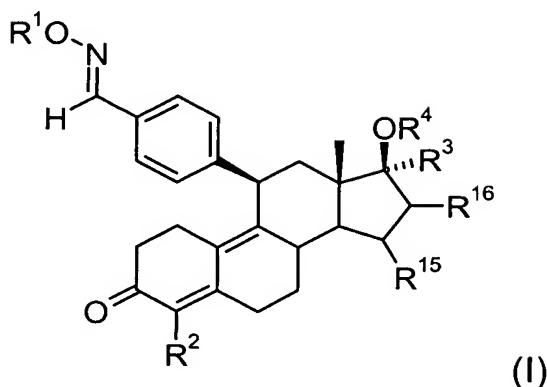


**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



in which radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> as well as R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> have the following meaning:

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical CONHR<sup>5</sup>, whereby R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

R<sup>2</sup> is a halogen atom or a CF<sub>3</sub> group,

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a group CH<sub>2</sub>X, in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Y with n = 0 or 1, and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

R<sup>2</sup> is a halogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> in addition can mean a group C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>H<sub>o</sub>, whereby n = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, m > 1 and m + o = 2n + 1,

R<sup>4</sup> means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or

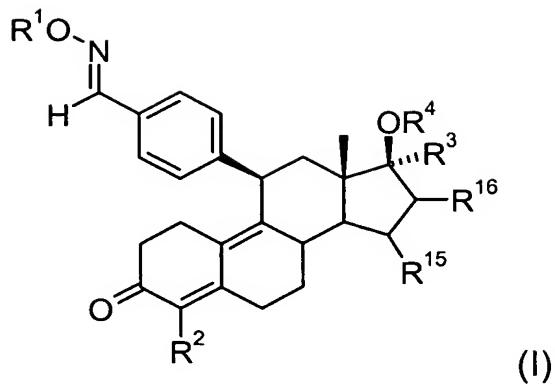
a radical  $\text{--CONHR}^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  has the above-indicated meaning, and  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

2. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $R^2$  is a chlorine or bromine atom.
3. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ , in which X can be a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a straight-chain or branched or unsaturated alkyl radical with 1-2 4-4 carbon atoms, a radical  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$  with  $n = 0$  or 1, and Y can be a halogen atom, and X and/or Y can be fluorine, chlorine or bromine.
4. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I, wherein  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
5. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $R^1$  means a hydrogen atom,  $R^2$  stands for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, and  $R^3$  can be a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, or a  $\text{CH}_2\text{-X}$  group, whereby X stands for a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a hydroxy group.
6. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, which is:  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -

yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-O-  
acetyloxime,  
4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -  
yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -fluoromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-  
1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-  
1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -bromomethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-  
1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-  
1-(E)-oxime,  
4-[17 $\beta$ -Methoxy-4'-trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-  
(E)-oxime, or  
4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1(E)-  
oxime,

7. **(Previously Presented)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising  
at least one compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically  
compatible vehicle.

8. **(Currently Amended)** A method for female birth control, for  
treating dysfunctional bleeding, for treating dysmenorrhea, for inducing an  
amenorrhea, or for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women,  
comprising administering to a female a compound of claim 1 formula I



in which radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> as well as R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> have the following meaning:

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical CONHR<sup>5</sup>, whereby R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a CF<sub>3</sub> group,

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a group CH<sub>2</sub>X, in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Y with n = 0 or 1, and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

R<sup>2</sup> is a halogen atom, R<sup>3</sup> in addition can mean a group C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>H<sub>o</sub>, whereby n = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, m > 1 and m + o = 2n + 1,

R<sup>4</sup> means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10

carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or  
a radical -CONHR<sup>5</sup>, whereby R<sup>5</sup> has the above-indicated meaning, and  
R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond;  
whereby 4-[17α-chloromethyl-17β-hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11β-yl]benzaldehyde-1-  
(E)-oxime and 4-[17α-chloromethyl-17β-methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11β-  
yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime are excluded.

9. **(Currently Amended)** A method for treating dysfunctional bleeding according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1 formula I'.
10. **(Currently Amended)** A method for treating a dysmenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 4 formula I'.
11. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inducing an amenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 4 formula I'.
12. **(Currently Amended)** A method for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 4 formula I'.
13. **(Previously Presented)** A process for treating endometriosis or uterus myomas, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

14. **(Currently Amended)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen or prodrug thereof.

15. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 14, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

16. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen-3-sulfamate is 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-estr-1,3,5(10)-trien-3yl-sulfamate.

17. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the production of a pharmacological agent, comprising bringing together a compound of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

18. **(New)** A method for female birth control, comprising administering to a female a compound according to claim 1.

19. **(New)** A method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

20. **(New)** A method according to claim 19, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

21. **(New)** A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

22. (New) A method according to claim 21, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.